

**Chapter 11 Introduction to Genetics****Section Review 11-3****Reviewing Key Concepts**

**Completion** *On the lines provided, complete the following sentences.*

1. The principle of independent assortment states that genes for different traits can \_\_\_\_\_ independently during the formation of gametes.
2. Some alleles are neither dominant nor recessive, and many traits are controlled by \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

**Matching** *On the lines provided, write the letter of the type of inheritance next to its description.*

- a. incomplete dominance
- b. codominance
- c. multiple alleles
- d. polygenic traits

- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. both alleles contribute to the phenotype of the organism
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. more than two possible alleles for a trait exist in a population
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. traits controlled by two or more genes
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. one allele is not completely dominant over the other allele

**Reviewing Key Skills**

7. **Applying Concepts** A geneticist crosses two plants with the genotypes  $FfJj$  and  $FFJj$ . Draw the Punnet square for this cross on a separate sheet of paper.
8. **Comparing and Contrasting** What is the difference between a heterozygous phenotype produced by incomplete dominance and a heterozygous phenotype produced by codominance?

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9. **Applying Concepts** Do polygenic traits or single-gene traits have more variation in the phenotypes they produce? Explain your answer.

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10. **Inferring** Why did Morgan choose fruit flies for his genetic studies?

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